CANADA: Very dry conditions during 2001 and 2002 have resulted in D1 to D3 in the northern agricultural areas of eastern Alberta and western Saskatchewan. Record dryness was reported during the period September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2002. A dry fall and winter has resulted in D0 and D1 across parts of southern Manitoba and extreme southwestern Ontario. September 1, 2002 through March 2003 precipitation totals are less than 60% of normal across some of these areas. Further east, D0 and D1 exists across southern Quebec.

UNITED STATES: A 3 to 4 year drought has produced record precipitation deficits across parts of the western U.S., lowering river levels and leaving reservoirs low. D2 to D4 exists across much of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona. However, an enormous winter storm resulted in significant increases in snow pack across portions of Colorado and Wyoming during late March. However, several days after the storm, Denver Water's reservoirs, overall, were at only 43% of capacity. Further east, March was a wet month across southern Kansas and the Panhandle of Nebraska. A lack of rainfall during June and July of 2002 has resulted in 1 year precipitation totals which are only 50 to 70 percent of normal across central and western Nebraska (D3 to D4). A drier than normal winter across the western Corn Belt, eastern parts of the Dakotas and portions of the Great Lakes has resulted in D0 to D2. Precipitation amounts were less than 50% of normal in many of these areas.

MEXICO: The long term drought impacting much of the western U.S. is also impacting northwestern Mexico. The worst drought conditions exist in Sonora and extreme northern Sinaloa, where D3 to D4 exists. A drier than normal season last year across parts of Oaxaca, Puebla and Guerrero has resulted in D0 to D1. D2 to D3 exists where Oaxaca, Puebla and Guerrero come together. January through March, 2003 rainfall totals are less than 50% of normal across much of Tabasco. As a result, D0 to D1 exists in and around the state.